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Extension Service

Office of Exhibits

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Service
Exhibits

the Exhibit.

A special modelled exhibit showing the necessity for destroying animal pests and suggested methods of their eradication.

Floor space required ----- width -- 10 ft.
depth -- 4 ft.

Wall space required None

Shipping weight 665 lbs.

Electrical requirements:

110 volt A.C. or D. C. current.

200 watts needed for lights.

STOCKMEN - RID YOUR RANGES OF ANIMAL PESTS.

How It Looks

The leading feature of this booth exhibit is the presentation of a very realistic scene showing a mounted specimen of a bobcat standing over a lamb which has just been killed.

The left section shows illustrations of methods of getting rid of animal pests by means of poisoning, trapping and denning. The right section shows pictures of the damage done to pastures by gophers. The short, terse text accompanying the illustrations gives specific reasons why the various animal pests should be eliminated.

What It Tells

At the time the Federal Government began its control of predatory animals, the annual losses from these destructive pests such as the gray wolf, mountain lion, bobcat, and coyote, to the stockgrowers of the West, were estimated to line between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. As a result of the work of the Biological Survey and its co-operators, gray wolves have been practically eliminated from the ranges and hundreds of thousands of coyotes and other species have been destroyed. This has resulted in a permanent lessening of more than half of the former losses from this source in addition to the saving made by the animals killed each year.

Operations for the control of wild animal destroyers of livestock and game have been conducted in fourteen States of the West and the work is conducted in cooperation with State Departments of Agriculture, State livestock commissions, game commissions, agricultural extension service and stockmen's associations, besides many individual stockmen. Special emphasis is placed on helping stockmen help themselves rid their ranges of predatory animals. To this end demonstrations are given on the stock ranges of the effective methods employed in trapping and poisoning, and aid has been rendered stockmen in ob-

taining at reduced cost the poison needed for this work.

Where to Get Information

Apply to the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or to its local leaders of Predatory Animal Control, addresses of whom are as follows:

M. E. Musgrave,
134 So. Central Ave.,
Phoenix, Arizona.

A. E. Gray
208 French Building,
Albuquerque, N. Mex.

C. G. Poole
1015 L Street,
Sacramento, Calif.

S. G. Jewett,
515 Post Office Building,
Portland, Oregon.

L. L. Laythe,
305 Custom House
Denver, Colo.

Louis Knowles,
265 Post Office Bldg.,
Rapid City, S. Dak.

L. J. Goldman,
Box 416
Gooding, Idaho.

C. R. Landon,
422 Oppenheimer Bldg.,
San Antonio, Texas.

R. E. Bateman,
Box 1251,
Billings, Mont.

G. E. Holman,
204 Atlas Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

E. R. Sans,
450 Gazette Bldg.,
Reno, Nevada.

G. E. Bach,
State Capitol,
Olympia, Wash.

C. J. Bayer,
Box 215,
Cheyenne, Wyo.
